

Following is a list of ten ground rules/~~and~~ concepts which I consider basic to even an elementary understanding of how our economy works:

1. Every man is on his own. Adam Smith, Author of "Wealth of Nations", established in his book the ~~concept~~<sup>notion</sup> that if individuals were given the freedom to own the means and results of production, ~~then by operating in their own self-interest~~ the economy would reach its most efficient level of production. ~~The importance of self-interest cannot be over-emphasized.~~  
~~It is~~<sup>was</sup> assumed that everyone does what is best for himself. Furthermore, it ~~was~~<sup>is</sup> assumed that everyone is equipped to take care of himself. It ~~is~~<sup>is</sup> expected that individuals ~~would~~ try to get as much as they possibly ~~can~~<sup>can</sup>. If, perchance, one individual's drive to get as much as he ~~can~~<sup>can</sup> violates another individual's rights, or causes another individual some harm, it ~~is~~<sup>is</sup> the responsibility of the individual violated and/or harmed to protect his own self-interest.
2. No one gets something for nothing. Unless an individual or group has something to offer to the economy and the economy needs what is being offered, the system is not obligated or designed to include such individuals in the production, distribution and consumption cycle.
3. The market place. Demand and supply define the market-place. Without demand for a particular good or service, and someone capable of supplying that good or service, there is no marketplace. Basically, if demand is sufficient, individuals motivated by ~~their~~<sup>their</sup> self-interest who perceive an opportunity to make a profit respond to that demand by producing what is demanded. If demand or the price that consumers are willing to pay is not sufficient to generate a profit, then individuals ~~or~~<sup>are</sup> less inclined to take those risks necessary for the production of a particular good or service.
4. Profit. Profit is the carrot which encourages individuals to become producers and invest their money in production assets. Without profit a businessman would not be getting anything from the economy for the risk he is taking. Depending ~~on~~<sup>on</sup> the astuteness of the businessman in assessing the market for a particular product, he can go from the one extreme of losing all of his money to the other extreme of becoming extremely wealthy.
5. Competition. According to the theory, competition produces efficiency and ~~produces~~<sup>produces</sup> the ~~best~~<sup>lowest</sup> price and the highest quality.

Where there is profit to be made, individuals are supposed to continually invest in that area until the supply is sufficient to drive the profit margin down. What is produced and the quality of that production is supposed to be a function of consumer desire. Consumer desire or demand is measured by how much consumers are willing to buy.

6. Interest. Interest is the cost of using <sup>someone else's</sup> money. Theoretically, the more people there are who want to borrow money, the ~~borrower~~ must be willing to pay to get the amount of funds he needs.
7. Caveat-Emptor. It is assumed that everyone dealing in the marketplace is knowledgeable about the market. Consumers are assumed to be both informed and willing to act on their own behalf. Thus, if an individual pays twice as much for an item that he could have bought for less, no fault is associated with the seller since the buyer was supposed to have known the market for this item. If an individual signs an installment contract and does not understand or has not read that contract, it is not the fault of the seller but it's the failing of the buyer to be more informed and more cautious. In other words, the buyer has not, according to the rules of the game, operated in the marketplace in his own best interest. ~~Thus, both the buyer and the seller should beware.~~
8. Mobility. It is assumed that actors in the economy are not only knowledgeable about the marketplace, but are also willing to go where the best prices are and work for those who pay the best wage. To the extent that an individual is not willing to search for the best price or work for the highest wage, disparities can exist in the prices of the same item.
9. Power of Demand. Theoretically, the consumer in the economy is extremely powerful since it is the consumer who has the ability to create demand for goods and services. If consumers stop buying Cadillacs, those who produce and distribute Cadillacs would not be able to make a profit. If Cadillac producers decided to use an alternative to steel in the production of their cars, the profits of the steel industry would be adversely affected. If steel makers decided to use more automation and less men in the production of their steel, then the demand for labor would be adversely affected. Without demand, production would not have a purpose. However, the consumer must be willing to say "no" to a particular product or service.

If consumers want to increase the quality of production, say "no" to what is produced. It's just that simple.

10. Courts/Contracts. It is critical to the functioning of our economy that promises made are enforced by law. The concern is with forcing an individual to follow through on a commitment once that commitment is made, and not with any moral evaluations of the promise. The easiest agreements to enforce are those that are in writing. The court is concerned primarily with what is contained within the four corners of the document and not with whether an equitable arrangement has been agreed upon. Here again it is assumed that those individuals who signed the contract were knowledgeable about what they were doing and were operating in their own best interests.

Obviously, the above items do not even give a cursory examination or cursory description of the economics of capitalism. However, they do provide insight as to why capitalists behave as they do.

## Part II

1. Budgeting. A budget is a plan of action. It is having some idea of what you intend to do before you do it. Budgets are important for both organizations and individuals, and to be useful they should be based on facts and not hopes. Realistic budgets show some relationship to prior year performance. If the organization is new and the management of that organization inexperienced in the production or distribution aspects of business, the best one could hope for in the first year of operation is to break even.

A budget usually has both fixed and variable components. A variable expense item is one which varies with the level of output. A fixed expense is one which must be incurred even if production levels vary. Fixed expense items can become variable over longer periods of time or if the change in production is so significant that additional capacity must be added or existing capacity can be reduced. Of particular concern to those in preparing a budget is the break-even point. The break-even point is that level of output needed to pay for both the variable and fixed costs of the organization. Obviously, if the business cannot at least sell the volume needed to "break-even", it will lose money rather than make money. As was stated earlier, without profit—that is the excess of revenues over expenses—it would not be in the interest of an individual to be a producer. Thus, to "break-even" is unacceptable as a goal over a long period of time.

5.

Although anyone can prepare a budget, it is usually more desirable to have the budget prepared by a bookkeeper and/or an accountant. In this way data can be generated on a monthly basis which can compare actual results to budgeted results. One of the advantages of having a budget is that in the comparison of the actual results to budgeted results, variances can be investigated. The investigation of variances often leads to important information which should be brought to the attention of management. Investigation of variances may reveal for example, that prices initially quoted at the beginning of the year have changed and the organization will now have to spend "x" dollars more this year for its supplies. How does that "x" dollars of additional expenses affect your budget margin? What effect will these additional expenditures have on your cash flow? Can these increased costs be passed on to the consumer or must the business absorb them?

Budgeting can also reveal ~~exactly~~ that the productive units of the organization are not as productive as they should be. A budget then is management's way of measuring how well the organization is performing in relation to the goals established for the period.

In my opinion, budgets are not optional, but are necessary. In a competitive environment management must be sensitive to the fiscal health of their business. A budget is one device for keeping management's finger on the pulse of their organization.

Budgets are also essential for not-for-profit organizations. Since not-for-profit organizations are not permitted to accumulate wealth, they must consume in a given year monies raised during that year. Therefore, it is incumbent upon these organizations to be sensitive to both the projected revenues and projected expenses.

Due to the sophistication of our economy, it is unreasonable to expect that individuals not trained in specialized areas to be able to master the techniques of that area. I would think instead that once individuals were sensitive to the importance of a particular skill, individuals who were trained in those areas would be retained by those in need of advice. Hence, included on the staff of any organization that intends to function in our economy should be someone familiar with business economics and budgeting.

### The Creation & Development of the Afrikan Common Market

The intent of this paper is to discuss the creation and development of the Afrikan Common Market as one means of sustaining the revolutionary Nationalist Cadre.

We begin from the basic understanding that "it is the cadre or small unit of dedicated nationalists who must be at the base of any conscious movement the total community will make."

Of course we clearly understand that the nationalist cadre are not the only people in the nation, "but the cadre strives through work and study, discipline and training, to be its backbone, its nucleus, causing positive movement of the whole through constant analysis, constant and dynamic action and encouraging our community always to take the correct position with regard to its own survival and development."

"The cadre runs on a value system superior to the one that enslaves our community." This is the only way the cadre can survive politically or economically by understanding this value system, internalizing it and practicing it.

Ujamaa, the fourth principle of our value system, the Nguzo Saba, speaks about our attitude toward the distribution of wealth. It defines our value for cooperative economics (as opposed to competition).

"Our movement around ujamaa is primarily to sustain the cadre, but as a projection, it is a commitment to struggle for cooperative economics (communalism, socialism) as a scientific world system for the reorganization of world society Q-1

CONGRESS OF AFRIKAN PEOPLE  
1st Midwest Regional Conference

Workshops - Communications/Instructions

These two days will be devoted to sharing information, ideas and thoughts in many life giving and life saving areas. We are not seeking a lot of meaningless resolutions to emerge from these workshops. Our search is for answers to some of the current problems that we face in the areas of Social Organization, Economics, History, Communications, Politics, Youth Development and Institutional Development.

In terms of realistic movement in the black community, we feel that there are four elements that are absolutely necessary: (1) Ideology (2) Organization (3) Communications and Resources. Ideology - a coherent body of beliefs and/or ideas which give identity, purpose and direction. It is a philosophy (theory) and doctrine (practical positions on conduct.) Ideology conditions what you do and how you do it; it must spring from and be developed by black people for black people. Organization - is the structure which harnesses and regulates the energy of the people in their move toward Liberation. It must be dedicated to the gaining, using and maintaining of power. There can be no successful movement without organization. Organization is the vehicle which determines the validity of the struggle. Communications - the means by which information is gathered and funnelled to the masses. The six techniques of the distribution of information are: (1) mass meeting (2) black literature (3) person to person contact (4) establishment of holidays to commemorate important issues, images and events (5) door to door movement (6) mass media (T.V., radio, etc.) Resources - having available means and/or access to capabilities of any kind. (a) financial (b) technical-expertise and machinery (c) military

We would hope that much of your discussion would revolve around constructive actions that can be taken back with us to our various areas and incorporated into our current and coming institutions. Therefore to accomplish this end we ask that you:

1. Use what little time we have constructively
2. Do not engage in rap sessions (personal or otherwise)
3. Question the resource persons; they are well qualified in their field so let's take advantage of their experience and knowledge.
4. Maintain a positive work attitude always remembering that we are all engaged in black struggle - which is, actually - growth and development

We Welcome You.

CONGRESS OF AFRIKAN PEOPLE

and the redistribution of the world's wealth."

"The creation of small businesses is done by the revolution-

ary nationalists as one method to sustain the cadre, literally to support our revolutionary political organization."

We recognize the need in most nationalist cadre to develop economic institutions that will provide the goods and services that the cadre needs and also to maximize the distribution of these goods and services to other nationalist cadre.

The creation and development of the Afrikan Common Market will provide a mechanism for the distribution of these goods and services to the various cadre.

The initial developmental stage of the Common Market is to analyze what goods and services are actually needed, then move to insure that each cadre involved supplies (produce or distribute) one of these needs.

The initial determination as to who produces what is based on who can provide the needed good or service at the lowest cost to the other members of the Common Market. Once that determination is made, no other member would produce the same product thus eliminating duplication (competition).

The immediate benefits of the creation of the Afrikan Common Market are:

- A. The provision of goods and services to meet the needs of cadre members.
- B. The creation of small businesses by each cadre.
- C. The provision of a constant market for the goods produced by that small business.

- D. The establishment of concessions operations or retail outlet based on the availability of an inventory of saleable merchandise on a consignment basis.

The actual functioning of the Afrikan Common Market can be shown graphically. (See attached diagram).

References:

Strategy and Tactics of a Pan Afrikan Nationalist Party by Imamu Amiri Daraka

Ujamaa, Small Business, Socialism, & Capitalism by Imamu Amiri Daraka

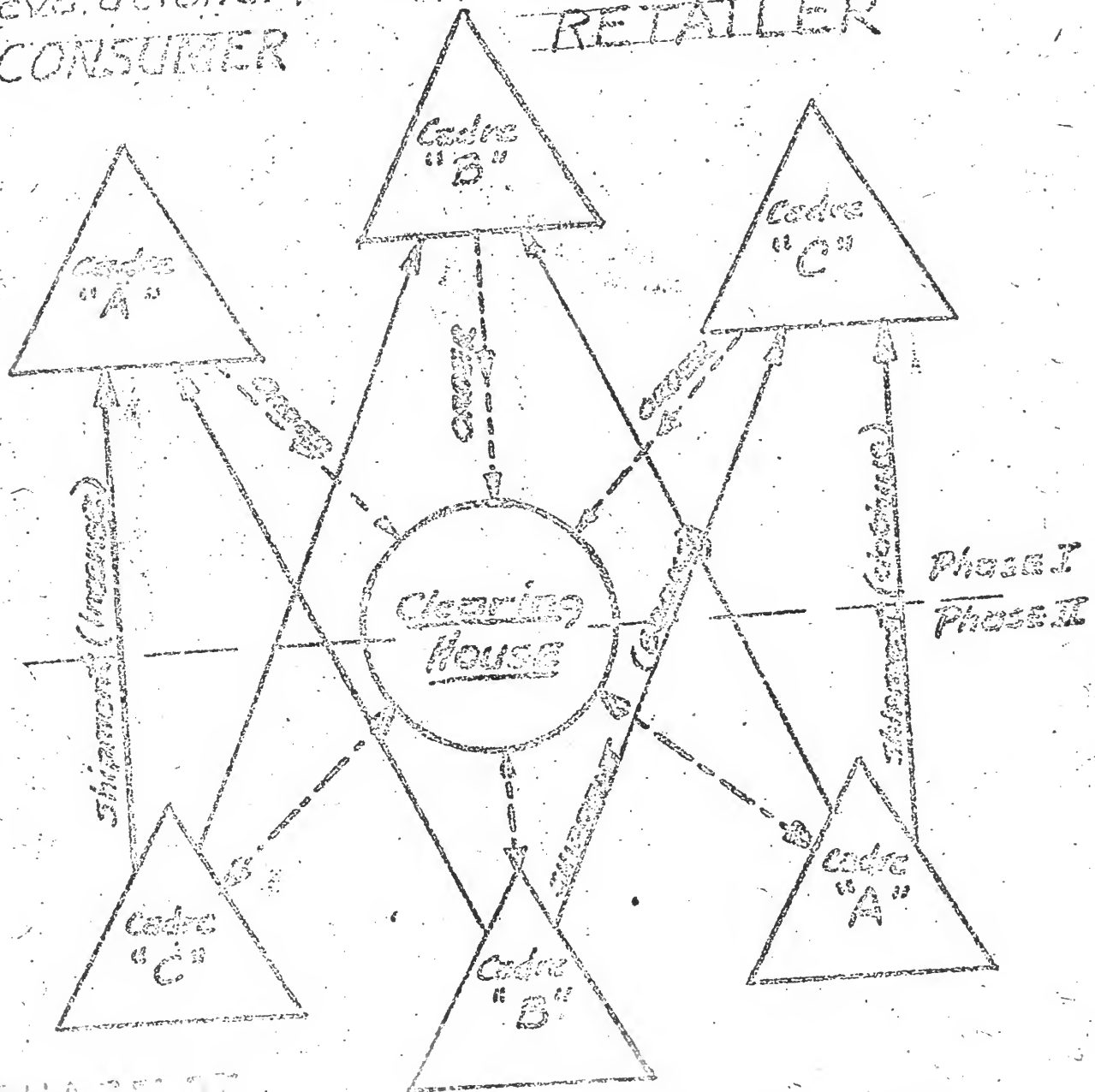
Submitted by:

Kaimu Dadisi Muata, Uchumi Minister  
Congress of Afrikan People  
Midwestern Regional C.A.P. Conference  
30 Machi 1974  
Chicago, Illinois



PHASE I:  
Revolutionary  
CONSUMER

Nationalist Cadre as:  
RETAILER



PHASE II:

Revolutionary Nationalist Cadre as:  
PRODUCER-DISTRIBUTOR

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 4/27/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/3-5, 15-19; 3/1-5, 8-12, 15-18/54	REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] EOC
TITLE CONTEMPORARY ARTS GROUP			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

CAG formed in Detroit during 1950, present headquarters 39 Massachusetts, Highland Park, Mich. CAG purports to be an "educational group" and not an "action group". Informants have advised CAG is intellectual group in which controlling body is representative of local key Communists in the professional and cultural field. Information regarding officers, membership and meetings set out.

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SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. FACTS

## DETAILS:

At Detroit, Michigan:

Investigation in this case was initiated upon receipt of information from [REDACTED] on April 26, 1952 advising that the Contemporary Arts Group (CAG) was a Communist front organization.

All informants mentioned in this report are of known reliability, unless otherwise designated. For the purposes of brevity, the Contemporary Arts Group in this report is being designated as the CAG and the Communist Party is being designated as the CP.

for 029

## I. ORIGIN, SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

### A. Formation of Group

AGENCY 6-2, DNL, 031  
REQ. REC'D  
DATE FORW. 5-11-54  
HOW FORW. [REDACTED]  
BY [REDACTED]

T-1 on October 27, 1953 advised that on June 16, 1951 a meeting of the CAG was held at 15920 Linwood, Detroit, for the purpose of

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: FH 1 [REDACTED]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
6 - Bureau (COPIES OF THIS REPORT) 2 - New York (REGISTERED) 2 - G-2 (1 Detroit - 1 Chicago) 1 - OIT, Chicago (REGISTERED) 1 - OSI, Detroit (REGISTERED) 3 - Detroit (145)		RECORDED - 7 INDEXED - 7 APR 29 1954	

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discussing and making preparations for the First birthday of the CAG.

T-2 on June 26, 1953 supplied a CAG publication entitled, "Contemporary Arts Graphic, June, 1953, Volume 1, #5". Instant publication on page 9 contains an article captioned, "CAG Events" which states that the CAG was celebrating its third birthday. This article further stated that the CAG was formed for the purpose of "..... emphasizing freedom of thought and expression and making an honest effort to serve the people of this city (Detroit) along cultural channels...."

#### B. Location of Headquarters

Investigation at Detroit has failed to disclose that an official headquarters as such is maintained by the CAG, however, T-2 on June 26, 1953 supplied a publication of the CAG entitled, "Contemporary Arts Graphic, June 1953, Volume 1, #5" which states that this publication was published at 39 Massachusetts Avenue, Highland Park, Michigan.

T-3 on February 9, 1954 supplied a CAG announcement for a meeting to be held February 24, 1954 and instant announcement bears as a return address for the CAG, 39 Massachusetts Avenue, Highland Park, Michigan. (Investigation at Detroit disclosed this address to be the residence of [redacted])

T-4 on February 19, 1953 advised that [redacted] was an "old time Communist" who had managed the "federated press" a Communist controlled press which sold to trade unions and the Negro press.

WILLIAM ODELL NORMAN, a former CP functionary in Detroit during the 1930's, who has testified as a government witness at deportation hearings and Smith Act trials, on May 10, 1944 advised that [redacted] was a long-time member of the CP and is a [redacted] a CP leader in New York.

T-5 on February 22, 1953 supplied a publication entitled "CAG Bulletin, Volume 1, #3 of December, 1952" which states that it is "published by the Contemporary Arts Group, Address: [redacted]"

T-6 in March, 1946 advised that [redacted] was a member of the CP, USA, District 7.

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C. Literature Disseminated by Group

T-5 on February 22, 1953 supplied a CIG publication entitled, "CIG Bulletin, Volume 1, #3, December, 1952". Instant publication contained the following articles:

1. "Propaganda in Art", by JOHN ~~SHAPIRO~~.

The Detroit Office cannot supply further information characterizing [redacted]

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2. "George Shapiro, 1912-1952", by JACK BERENSON.

T-7 on September 11, 1945 advised that [redacted] was a member of a Communist organization at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, who had been recommended by this organization as a representative on the State Committee of the CP in Michigan.

T-8 on January 25, 1946 advised that GEORGE SHAPIRO held 1946 membership Card #54041 in the CP and was listed as a member of the professional group of CP, USA, District 7.

3. "Beachcombers and Driftwood" by AL ~~TRKOLL~~.

T-9 has advised that [redacted] was active in the CP in New York City and Cleveland, Ohio and had been formerly employed by the [redacted]

4. "Letter to the Editor", by CARL W. ~~SSLER~~.

5. An announcement stating "New Literary Magazine - The Contemporary Reader" was to be published by the New York Council of Arts, Science and Professions.

The National Council of Arts Science and Professions (ASP) has been cited by the Un-American Activities Committee of California, page 698 on March 23, 1949 as "one of the more important Communist front organizations in the country".

T-1 on October 27, 1953 supplied a CIG publication entitled, "Contemporary Arts Graphic, Volume 1, #4 of February, 1953". Instant publication contained the following articles:

1. "Negro . . . Factor in World History" by ~~LESTER D. COLE~~.

The Detroit Office cannot supply further information characterizing COLE.

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2. "Commedia Del Arte" by Collete.

The Detroit Office cannot supply further information characterizing COLLETE.

Instant article praises [redacted] and criticizes the United States Department of Justice in an Immigration and Naturalization action against [redacted]

The California Legislature 4th Report, 1948, on Un-American Activities in California, pages 322 and 324, lists [redacted] as being a national sponsor of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship during the years 1942, 1943 and 1944.

The National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

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3. "Changing the Guard at Labor Headquarters", by CARL HASSLER.

Instant article comments on the changes in labor leadership and in commenting on [redacted] of the UMW-CIO, states, "it is true that much of the energy under Roucher has been wasted in the blind alleys of red baiting...."

4. "Beachcombers and Driftwood" by L. STROLL.

5. "To H.G., Detroit", by DANIEL BODENHEIM.

The Detroit Office cannot furnish further information characterizing [redacted]

T-2 on June 26, 1953 supplied the June, 1953 issue of "Contemporary Arts Graphic, Volume 1, #5" which contained the following articles:

1. "Who Will Censor the Censors", by Caesar's Wife.

Information available to the Detroit Office fails to reveal to whom the pseudonym [redacted] belongs.

It is to be noted that instant article concerns itself mainly with a condemnation of Congressional Committees.

2. "The Negro in our History" by ARTHUR D. COLE.

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3. "Orchestras and Unions", by J.S.B.

Information available to the Detroit Office fails to reveal to whom the pseudonym "J.S.B." belongs.

4. "Third Annual Art Exhibit" by JOHN NELSON.

The Detroit Office cannot furnish any information further characterizing [REDACTED]

5. "Racial Emphasis in American Culture", by CARL HESSLER. ✓

D. Meetings

T-1 advised that on May 12, 1951 a CIG meeting was held at 1956 Calvert, Detroit, regarding the Anti-Semitic problem in our country. According to the informant, it was announced at this meeting that there was to be a parade held in honor of the late WILLIE MC GEE.

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T-28 has advised that WILLIE MC GEE was a Negro who was convicted and executed for the crime of rape in the State of Mississippi and that the Civil Rights Congress in his behalf conducted a nation-wide campaign for clemency in his case.

The Civil Rights Congress (CRC) has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

According to the informant, [REDACTED] was the featured speaker at this meeting and he gave a talk on the approach to the Jewish problem in the United States and compared the approach to the Jewish problem in the United States with the approach of Soviet Russia. According to the informant, BINDER gave the United States "the worst of it".

In public testimony before the Rapp Coudert Committee, investigating subversive activities in the New York City school system, [REDACTED] a member of the CP from January, 1936 to November, 1938, identified BINDER as being a member of the CP.

Informant further advised that the general tenor of this meeting indicated a knowledge by the persons present of communist front organization and according to the informant "it made it apparent that this group is a cultural group either founded for the CP or in the process of being created over from its original purpose to a cover for CP activities". Informant concluded by stating

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that several persons present at this meeting admitted having been to a recent Labor Youth League convention held at New York City.

The Labor Youth League has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

T-1 advised that on May 17, 1951 a Czechoslovakian Communist film was shown at the Jewish Community Center, 4059 West Davison, Detroit, under the sponsorship of the U.G. According to informant the title of this film was "Ghetto Terezhin" (Long Journey).

Informant advised that [redacted] members of the audience, were overcome with the "prophetic value" of the film and they could see this country heading for the same treatment of the Negroes as depicted of the Jews in this film.

T-10 on August 11, 1952 advised that [redacted] was during 1947 and 1952 a member of the State Committee of the Michigan CP.

T-11 on December 6, 1946 advised that CP registration card #94196 had been issued in 1946 to [redacted]. T-11 further advised that [redacted] card indicated that she was a member of the professional group of the CP, District 21 and had been a member of the CP at that time for one and one half years.

T-1 added that [redacted] another member of the audience, stated that the Star of David that the Jews were forced to wear was close to the Negro color bar and that something had to be done about it.

[redacted] an active member of CP, USA, District 7, from 1943 to 1951 and who has testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Detroit Smith Act trials, advised that a 1949 membership card had been issued to [redacted] and that at the time of registration, [redacted] indicated that he was a member of the Dodge Club, CP, USA, District 7.

Informant further stated that [redacted] had been recruiting Negro members for this group and had made extravagant promises that white women were to be had as bed-mates provided Negroes came to meetings where they were.

T-4 advised on August 11, 1952 that [redacted] was a member of the Frederick Douglass Club of the CP, USA, District 7 at that time.

T-1 and T-13, of known reliability, but whose original sources are unknown, advised that on May 26, 1951 a meeting of the U.G. was held

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at 18915 Santa Rosa, Detroit, Michigan, for the purpose of discussing the latest developments in contemporary art in China. These informants advised that [redacted] of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, was the principal speaker.

The Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-13 further advised that the CAG was known to him as a Communist front intellectual group in which the controlling body is representative of local key Communists in the professional and cultural field. T-13 also stated that this meeting was held at the home of [redacted] "a close Communist associate".

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T-1 advised that a CAG meeting was held at [redacted] the residence of [redacted] for the purpose of discussing and making preparation for the first birthday of the CAG.

T-12 advised on June 7, 1949 that the names of [redacted] appeared on the active list of members of the Progressive Party of Michigan and of the CAG of Michigan.

[redacted] a member of CP USA District 7 from 1946 to December, 1953, who has testified as a Government witness in the Detroit Smith Act trials on 2/24/51 stated that the Progressive Party of Michigan was organized by and completely controlled by CP functionaries.

T-1 advised that on June 16, 1951 the CAG presented a "Bohemian Nights Affair" in celebration of the birthday of this group which was held at [redacted] According to the informant, this meeting as a whole was non-political but during the latter part of the evening several persons came to this affair from a CAG meeting.

T-1 advised that a CAG meeting was held on July 17, 1951 at [redacted] the home of [redacted] According to informant, during this meeting, [redacted] indicated that one of the members of the CAG was no longer interested in the "progressive" movement and had become very "materialistic".

[redacted] on December 12, 1945 advised that [redacted] was a member of the CP USA, District 7.

The Detroit Office can furnish no further information characterizing [redacted]

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The Pittsburgh Courier, Detroit Edition, a weekly newspaper reporting primarily on the activities of the Negroes, on November 24, 1951, page 24, column 5, contained an article captioned, "Arts Group In Symposium". According to this article, the CAG held a symposium at 13220 Woodward, Highland Park, Michigan on November 24, 1951 for the purpose of discussing "The Role of the Intellectual in America Today". This article indicates that the featured speakers were to include [redacted] of the National Negro Labor Council and HAROLD MORRIS, Executive Secretary of the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

The National Negro Labor Council has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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The 1950 House Committee on Un-American Activities has cited the National Lawyers Guild as being the "legal bulwark of the CP".

T-16 advised that an executive board meeting of the CAG was held on November 30, 1951 (exact address unknown). At this meeting questions were raised regarding correspondence from the National Arts Science and Professions group and as to whom such correspondence should be addressed.

The Detroit News, a daily newspaper published in Detroit, Michigan, on January 19, 1952 contained an article which indicated that the CAG was to hold a TV forum to discuss, "The Impact of TV on the American Home", on January 25, 1952 at the Fisher YWCA Detroit, Michigan. According to this article, the featured speakers were to be [redacted] of Station WJL and [redacted] of the TV Research Bureau.

The Detroit Office cannot supply further characterization for [redacted].

T-16 advised that an Executive Board meeting of the CAG was held on February 15, 1952. The location of the meeting was not disclosed. Informant stated that at this meeting it was decided that "Poetry of Protest" meeting was to be scheduled for February 22, 1952 and that [redacted] was to be the featured speaker and others on the program were to be [redacted].  
[redacted] GEORGE S. PIERCE [redacted]

The Detroit Office cannot further characterize ALISON.

T-7 on January 12, 1954 advised that [redacted] was known to him to have been a member of the Packing House club CP, U.S., District 7 during 1948.

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T-18, an individual who has attended CP meetings with [redacted], advised on October 16, 1950 that [redacted] had admitted being a member of the CP.

T-8 on January 25, 1946 advised that during 1946, GEORGE WILPIRO was a member of the Professional Club, CP U.M., District 7.

T-19, another Government Agency conducting security type investigations, in February, 1952 advised that the C.G. "reputedly a CP front organization" was listed as a sponsor of a Negro History Week art exhibit held February 23 and 24, 1952.

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T-20 on February 23, 1953 advised that he had exhibited a painting during Negro History Week in February, 1952 and that when time came for him to pick up his painting, he obtained it at the residence of [redacted]

T-20 further advised on February 23, 1953 that during April, 1952 he had attended an art discussion conducted by the C.G. and it was his observation from the speeches and remarks made during the evening that the C.G. was definitely a Communist organization.

T-16 advised that an Executive Board meeting of the C.G. was held on March 19, 1952 (place of meeting not disclosed). According to the informant during this meeting a discussion was had regarding the holding of a membership meeting on April 4, 1952 at the Highland Park Y.M.C. According to the informant, it was decided the featured speaker for this meeting should be [redacted]. Informant also stated that at this meeting the group discussed having a Children's Peace Contata to be held in connection with another organization (un-designated) as co-sponsor.

T-21 on July 9, 1947 advised that [redacted] had declared himself available for CP work during August and September, 1947. T-21 added that C.G. [redacted] was considered a valuable addition to the district personnel by [redacted] of CP U.M., District 7.

T-5 on April 26, 1952 advised that he had attended a C.G. meeting held on April 25, 1952 at 7311 Second Boulevard, Detroit, wherein the topic of discussion was to be Diego Rivera, "a Mexican artist who is reputed to be a Communist". According to the informant the featured speaker was Mr. [redacted] from Chicago, Illinois, "who appeared to be pro-Communist", and "whose speech was more of a political harangue than a discussion of art". [redacted] attacked the American government as being a dictatorship.

On April 26, 1952, [redacted] 19092 Strathmoor, telephonically advised the Detroit Office that he had addressed the C.G. on

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April 25, 1952 and from his reception and from anonymous phone calls he had received he deduced that this group was Communist in sympathies. [redacted] added that this organization was reputedly an intellectual group composed of Negroes and whites.

T-16 advised that at an Executive Board meeting of the C.G. held on September 26, 1952 (exact location unknown) the discussion was concerned with a meeting which was to be held October 17, 1952 at the home of [redacted]

T-23 on December 5, 1954 advised that CP membership card #86258 had been issued to [redacted] on June 8, 1944 and that at that time [redacted] was listed as a member of the Professional Club of the CP, District 7.

T-22 on November 12, 1952 advised that he had received a postcard from the C.G. concerning a C.G. meeting to be held October 17, 1952 at [redacted] the residence of [redacted]

T-16 advised that an Executive Board meeting of the C.G. was held on October 17, 1952 (exact location not designated) and at this meeting the discussion centered around holding a science fiction forum. Informant stated that [redacted] was selected to be chairman of the forum and the forum was to include [redacted]

The Detroit Office can supply no further information characterizing [redacted]

T-26 on December 7, 1946 advised that a person whom he believed to be identical with [redacted] had been issued CP Registration Card #67541.

T-16 advised that an Executive Board meeting of the C.G. was held on November 21, 1952 (exact location not designated). According to the informant, at this meeting [redacted] spoke on the death of GEDAG, S. FIRO and it was decided that the C.G. would send flowers to his family. It was also decided that [redacted] acting in his capacity of Executive Secretary of the C.G., was to call a workshop meeting of the C.G.

T-16 advised that a meeting of the C.G. was held on December 5, 1952 (exact location not designated) and that the discussion at this meeting concerned a science fiction forum to be held at the Highland Park Y.C.A. and a holiday art exhibit which was to be held at Garelick Art Galleries. Informant added that the group also decided that in order to stimulate membership, it was decided to have a small party at which [redacted] was to be the Master of Ceremonies, [redacted] was to be in charge of decorations, [redacted] in charge of food and [redacted] in charge of the sale of tickets.

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[redacted] on November 8, 1949 advised that [redacted] [redacted] had made application for membership in the Debbs Club, CP, USA, District 7 on April 1, 1949.

T-25 advised on May 13, 1946 that [redacted] [redacted] had been described by [redacted] Flint Organizer of the CP, as "part of the backbone" of the CP in Flint, Michigan.

T-20 on February 22, 1953 and T-27 on January 14, 1953 advised that they had received a postcard advertising a CIG New Years Eve party to be held at [redacted]. Both informants further advised that they had received a postcard advertising a CIG membership meeting to be held December 19, 1952 at the Highland Park YWCA at which time the featured speakers were to be [redacted].

Both informants also advised that they had received postcards from the CIG advertising membership meetings to be held January 16, 1953 at 1251 Burlingame, residence of [redacted] and a CIG meeting to be held January 20, 1953 at 39 Massachusetts, Highland Park, Michigan residence of [redacted].

T-16 advised that an Executive Board meeting of the CIG was held on December 21, 1952, (exact location not designated). According to the informant, the discussion at this meeting concerned the purpose of the CIG having an art exhibit and at this meeting the group received a report on an art exhibit which had been held at Carolick Studios.

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T-16 advised that a meeting of the CIG was held on January 9, 1953, (exact location not designated). Informant stated that at this meeting it was decided that the CIG was to have a program for "Negro History and Culture Week". The Committee selected to be on this program included the following persons:

[redacted]  
[redacted]

The Detroit Office can supply no further information characterizing [redacted] ROY F. ELLER [redacted]  
[redacted]

T-28 on September 22, 1948 advised that on September 17, 1948 [redacted] of the Penkell Club of the CP, USA District 7, was present at a meeting of the Northwest Section Council, CP USA District 7.

T-29 on February 2, 1953 advised that he had attended a CIG meeting held on January 21, 1953 at 39 Massachusetts, Highland Park, Michigan,

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at which time the following persons were noted as present: [redacted]  
[redacted] According to the informant, it was his "impression that the C.G. is not a captive or front group yet but is two thirds on the way to such status".

[redacted] on February 11, 1948 advised that [redacted]  
[redacted] on February 9, 1948 had made application for membership in the University Club, CP USA and had been issued Card #72356.

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[redacted] at a hearing before the House Committee on Un-American Activities held at Detroit in February, 1952 testified that [redacted]  
[redacted] was known to her as a member of the Medical Division of the Professional Section, CP USA, District 7.

T-16 advised that an Executive Board meeting of the C.G. was held January 23, 1953, (exact location not designated). Informant stated that at this meeting the discussion concerned a meeting which was to be held on February 6, 1953 and at which [redacted] was to be the featured speaker.

T-16 advised that an Executive Board meeting of the C.G. was held February 12, 1953, (exact location not designated). Informant stated that the discussion at this meeting concerned the "Negro History and Cultural Art Exhibit", which had recently been held by the C.G.

T-1 on October 27, 1953 and T-20 on March 4, 1953 advised that they had received postcards advising that the C.G. was sponsoring the Third Annual Art Exhibit and Symposium in honor of Negro History Week, which was to be held February 28 and March 1, 1953 at [redacted]  
Both advised that the Symposium was to feature [redacted] HOYT MILLER and [redacted] and the Symposium was entitled, "Negro Participation in American Culture".

T-30 on July 30, 1947 advised that [redacted] was present at a meeting of the Negro Commission of the CP held on that date at 1310 Broadway, Detroit, Michigan, on February 28, 1953.

T-2 on March 3, 1953 advised that he had attended the C.G. sponsored art exhibit which was held in honor of Negro History Week and held at [redacted] on February 28, 1953.

T-2 on April 13, 1953 and T-1 on October 27, 1953 advised that they had received postcards from the C.G. which concerned a discussion which was to be held April 10, 1953 at the Federation of Women's Club; Second and Hancock, Detroit, Michigan. According to the informants, this discussion concerned the implications of the Congressional investigations into the schools as

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seen by [redacted] Detroit Teachers Association, [redacted]  
[redacted] Detroit Federation of Teachers, [redacted]  
[redacted] Central Methodist Church and [redacted] Attorney.

The Detroit Office cannot further characterize [redacted]

The Daily Worker of August 24, 1953 on Page 2, column 1, in article captioned "Detroit Lawyers Head Brownell's Attack on Guild" states that [redacted] of the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

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[redacted] advised that the "Daily Worker" is an east coast Communist publication.

T-1 and T-31 both advised that on May 15, 1953 a meeting of the CIG was held at the Federation of Women's Club, Second and Hancock, Detroit, which was held for the purpose of celebrating the Third Birthday of the CIG and at which the CIG Executive Board held a meeting for the purpose of electing officers to the Executive Board.

T-2 on June 11, 1953 advised that he had received an invitation to a party to be held June 13, 1953 at the country home of [redacted] in Lower Straits, Michigan. Informant stated that the return address on the invitation was the residence of CARL H. BOLLEN and that the invitation requested the recipient to call [redacted] to make reservations. ✓

T-32 on July 26, 1946 advised that [redacted] had been transferred from the Royal Oak Professional Club to the Ben Davis Club of CP U.S. District 7 during 1946.

The Detroit Office can supply no further information characterizing [redacted]

T-29 on July 31, 1953 advised that the CIG on June 20, 1953 had held a party at the lake home of [redacted] near Pontiac, Michigan. The informant described this as the annual meeting of the CIG and he noted that "the aesthetic group" had been put aside in this organization making room for individuals that were known to the informant to be either CP members or to entertain strong CP sympathies. Informant continued by stating that there were approximately 100 persons present and the gathering comprised, to his knowledge, the largest concentration of known or suspected CP members that he had ever seen. Informant concluded by stating that he "considers the CIG to be virtually a full-fledged front group for the CP as it now stands."

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T-33 on June 23, 1953 advised that a CIG party had been held at the [redacted] lake home on June 20, 1953 and that approximately 150 persons attended.

T-2 advised that he had attended a CIG forum held November 6, 1953. (exact location not designated). Informant added that this meeting was chaired by [redacted] and the featured speakers were [redacted].

T-35 on January 6, 1948 advised that [redacted] on August 1, 1946 had accepted nomination to and was elected to a position on the Board of Directors of the CRU of Michigan.

T-36 on June 22, 1953 advised that he had received a pamphlet issued by the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild which listed [redacted] Detroit Chapter, Detroit Lawyers Guild.

T-34 on November 9, 1953 advised that the CIG had held a meeting on November 6, 1953 at Hamilton Hall, First Unitarian Church, Cass and Forest at which the topic of discussion was Humanism in Religion, Law and Art.

According to the informant, [redacted] [redacted] were the featured speakers. Informant added that it was his opinion that "left wingers" have control of the CIG and were trying to use the various members, especially the ministers as a front for their activities.

T-1 in commenting on the aforementioned CIG meeting at Hamilton Hall stated that attorney [redacted] in his speech had declared that the Congressional investigating committees were participants of fascism and that they are determined to silence professional people who are outspoken for liberalism and freedom of speech.

T-37 on November 29, 1953 advised that [redacted] had stated that [redacted] and Smelter Workers Union was in Detroit arranging a tour for [redacted] a Broadway and Hollywood stage and screen star, to give readings of the movie "Salt of the Earth". According to the informant, [redacted] stated that she was assisting [redacted] in contacting groups such as the CIG. [redacted] also stated that the purpose of the tour was to raise enough interest so that pressure could be brought upon Detroit theatres so as to ultimately show the picture, "Salt of the Earth".

[redacted] on January 21, 1948 advised that [redacted] had been issued 1948 CP membership Card #71940 and at the time of registration had indicated that she had been in the CP for a period of 3 years.

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T-13 on February 2, 1954 advised that the film "Salt of the Earth" is a picture which portrays alleged mistreatment of persons with alleged Communist ties by Immigration and Naturalization authorities.

The Detroit Office can furnish no further information characterizing [redacted]

T-37 on December 1, 1953 stated that [redacted] had advised [redacted] that the proposed program for [redacted] was shaping up well and that a meeting was to be held December 14, 1953 at which [redacted] was going to read the script of "Salt of the Earth". According to informant, [redacted] stated that the whole CIG which regularly was to meet on the evening of December 14, 1953 was to be present.

[redacted] on November 13, 1947 advised that [redacted] had been issued 1948 CP membership Card #71767. At the time of registration he indicated membership in the CP for 11 years.

T-2, T-13 and T-31 advised that on December 14, 1952 a meeting of the CIG was held at [redacted] residence of [redacted] to hear a reading of "Salt of the Earth" given by [redacted] According to informants at this meeting it was stated that the members of the CIG were to try to "sell" the President and Executive Board of Ford Local 600 so as to have them show "Salt of the Earth" to members of Local 600.

T-2 added that at this meeting [redacted] had stated that she was touring the country reading the script of this movie "before such organizations as the CIG". T-2 further stated that [redacted] at this meeting made an announcement to the effect that the CIG was not an action group but urged everyone to take any action that they could which would bring this movie to Detroit.

[redacted] on February 18, 1949 advised that [redacted] had been issued CP Transfer Card 7977 which indicated that [redacted] had transferred from the Wayne Youth Section to the Lincoln Section, CP, USA, District 7.

T-31 advised that a meeting of the CIG was held on December 26, 1953 at 3209 Pingree, residence of [redacted] Informant stated that nothing unusual transpired at this meeting but that it was his observation that [redacted] was well read and was very controversial particularly in defense of Leninism.

The Detroit Office cannot supply further information characterizing [redacted]

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T-31 advised on December 26, 1953 a C.G. Christmas social was held at the Pingree residence of [redacted]. Informant stated that the group at this meeting was [redacted] related over the fact that Ford Local 600 had arranged to have [redacted] give a reading of the script of "Salt of the Earth" on January 10, 1954. Informant added that during the meeting members of this group frequently referred to the fact that they are not an "action group" but were instead an "educational group".

T-3 on February 9, 1954 advised that he had received an announcement advising that the C.G. was to hold a meeting on February 24, 1954 at [redacted] entitled, "Fourth Annual Art and Drama Festival in Honor of Negro History Week".

#### E. Finances

T-16 advised that on November 30, 1951 an Executive Board meeting of the C.G. had been held (place not specified) and at this meeting it was decided that [redacted] was to bank in his own name all the monies of the C.G. Informant stated that at this meeting it was announced that the treasurer was to keep on hand petty cash consisting of not more than \$50.

T-16 advised that as of October 17, 1952 the [redacted]

## II. OFFICERS

### A. Identity of Officers

The use of an asterisk following the names of persons mentioned in this section indicates that that individual is not characterized in Section B.

#### 1. C.G. Officers - 1951

T-1 advised that at a C.G. meeting held on July 17, 1951 at the home of [redacted] the following officers for this group were elected:

[redacted] - Program Committee; [redacted] - Workshop Committee;  
[redacted] - member of all committees and the inspiration for the group.

T-16 advised that at an Executive Board meeting held on November 30, 1951 the following officers of the C.G. were listed as being present:

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[redacted] of Executive Board: [redacted] -  
[redacted]  
[redacted] all members  
of the Executive Board.

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## 2. CIG Officers - 1952

T-16 advised that at an Executive Board meeting held February 15, 1952 (exact location not designated) the following members of the Executive Board were listed as present:

[redacted]

T-16 advised that at a CIG Executive Board meeting held on March 19, 1952 (exact location not designated) the following Executive Board members were listed as being present:

[redacted]

T-16 advised that at a meeting of the CIG Executive Board held September 26, 1952 (exact date not designated) it was decided to invite [redacted] to become members at large of the CIG Executive Board to fill three existing vacancies. Informant added that the Membership Committee at that time was composed of [redacted]  
[redacted]

T-16 advised that at an Executive Board meeting of the CIG held October 17, 1952, it was announced that [redacted] had accepted membership at large to the CIG Executive Board.

## 3. CIG Officers - 1953

T-5 on March 4, 1953 advised that he had received a CIG letter dated January 29, 1953 which listed [redacted] of the CIG.

T-29 on February 2, 1953 advised that [redacted] was [redacted] of the CIG.

T-31 advised that at a CIG meeting held on May 15, 1953 at the Federation of Women's Club, Hancock and Second, the following officers of the CIG were elected:

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[REDACTED]

Publicity

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5-18-56

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] - Executive Committee; [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

members at large.

T-34 on November 9, 1953 advised he had received a letter dated October 22, 1953 on CAG stationery which indicated that [REDACTED] was Program Chairman for the CAG.

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B. Characterization of CAG Officers as to CP Affiliation

[REDACTED]

T-12 on June 7, 1949 advised that [REDACTED] name appeared on the active list of the Progressive Party of Michigan and the CAG of Michigan.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on February 18, 1949 supplied CP Transfer Card #7977 for [REDACTED] which indicated he had transferred from the Wayne Youth Group to the Lincoln Section, CP USA, District 7.

[REDACTED]

T-20 advised that on September 17, 1948 [REDACTED] of the Fenkell Club, CP, was present at a meeting of the Northeast Section Council, CP, USA.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on December 12, 1945 advised that [REDACTED] was a member of CP USA, District 7.

T-15, of unknown reliability, who has known [REDACTED] on an impersonal basis since about 1950, advised on March 10, 1952 that [REDACTED] was in March, 1952 a Communist and a member of the Midtown Council, CP, USA, District 7.

[REDACTED]

P-10 on August 11, 1952 advised [REDACTED] was a member of the Frederick Douglas Club, CP, USA, District 7.

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[redacted]  
T-14 on September 16, 1953 advised that [redacted] Detroit, had registered with the CP and that at the time of registration was listed as having been a member of the CP since 1932.

[redacted]  
T-16, who has attended CP meetings with [redacted] on October 16, 1950 advised that [redacted] had admitted to him that he was a member of the CP.

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[redacted]  
T-38 on April 2, 1944 stated that [redacted] for the Third Congressional District of the CP, USA, District 3.

[redacted]  
T-39 on May 3, 1944 advised that [redacted] a teacher, was a member of the Northwest Club, CP, USA District 7 and had been a member of that club for 11 years.

[redacted]  
T-23 on December 5, 1944 advised that CP membership card #86258 had been issued to [redacted]. T-23 added that at the time of the issuance of this card, [redacted] had indicated that he was a member of the Professional Club, CP, USA District 7.

[redacted]  
T-25 stated in March, 1946 that [redacted] was known to him as a member of the CP USA District 7 who had formerly resided in New York City.

T-24 in March, 1943 advised that [redacted] had been elected to the New York Council of the Young Communist League.

The Young Communist League (YCL) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted]  
T-9 has advised that [redacted] was active in the CP in New York City and Cleveland and was formerly employed by Henry Corporation.

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[redacted]

T-26 on December 7, 1946 advised that 1947 CP Registration Card #67541 had been issued to [redacted] Professional Section, CP U.S., District 7. Informant stated that on the basis of similarity of information supplied by [redacted] with information concerning [redacted] it was his belief that these two individuals were identical.

III. MEMBERSHIP DATA

T-1 advised that at a CIG meeting held on July 17, 1951 at the home of [redacted] it was stated that the CIG had only 28 "active" members but that a nucleus of 60 members were expected to take part in the activities of this organization.

T-16 advised on July 2 and 7, 1953 that [redacted] maintained an index card box of approximately 800 names and addresses and phone numbers of different individuals. It is believed that this information was used primarily as a mailing list.

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#### IV. STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

T-2 on June 26, 1953 supplied a CIG publication entitled, "Contemporary Arts Graphic, Volume 1, #5, June, 1953". On Page 9 of instant publication, there is an article entitled, "CIG Events". Instant article stated that the CIG was celebrating its third anniversary and the article further states that the CIG was formed for the purpose of "... emphasizing freedom of thought and expression and making an honest effort to serve the people of this city (Detroit) along cultural channels...."

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T-31 advised on December 28, 1953 that at a CIG meeting held on December 26, 1953 at 3209 Pingree, members of this group frequently referred to the fact that the CIG was not an "action group" but instead was an "educational group".

T-31 on January 4, 1954 supplied a CIG pamphlet entitled, "Three Good Reasons Why You Should Join the Contemporary Arts Group". Instant pamphlet states that the CIG is a "progressive, growing organization". "Our main purpose is to serve the social and intellectual needs of our members and friends. The essence of this program is the study of the social nature of culture as the most scientific and intelligent approach to an understanding of culture. Above all, the CIG insists on the primacy of the democratic principles of free discussion of all ideas and manifestations in the field of art and science and resents attempts to standardize or canonize such ideas."

#### V. SUBVULSIBLE REVEALATIONS

##### A. Connections with the CP and related groups

T-40 on June 13, 1951 advised that [redacted] of the CRC, [redacted] of Organization, CRC, in discussing a CRC dinner to be held June 16, 1951 stated that a CIG party to be held June 16, 1951 was outrageous and that something should be done about it because this meeting would interfere with the CRC dinner.

T-41 on February 18, 1952 advised that [redacted] in discussing the publication of a master mailing list had stated that the CIG should be added to this list under the heading "political".

T-42 advised on May 24, 1952 that [redacted] had complained because the attendance at an unspecified affair held the previous evening had been cut down because of a CIG meeting which had been held on the same date.

[redacted] was convicted at Detroit, Michigan for violation of the Smith Act.

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T-29 on July 31, 1953 advised that a CAG party had been held on June 20, 1953 at the lake home of [redacted] near Pontiac, Michigan. Informant described this as being the annual meeting of the CAG and he stated that this gathering comprised to his knowledge the largest concentration of known and suspected CP members which he had ever experienced.

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B. Implementation of the CP Line  
Negro History Week

Activities of the CAG

CP Line

T-1 advised that he had received a letter dated January 18, 1952 which listed the CAG as being among the sponsors of a Negro History Week Art Exhibit to be held February 23 and 24, 1952.

T-5 advised that he had received a CAG letter dated January 29, 1952 signed by the Art Exhibit Committee, CAG, [redacted]

[redacted] which advised of the celebration of Negro History Week and which stated, "this year the larger part of the organizing and planning work is being undertaken by the CAG".

The Daily Worker of January 24, 1952, page 7, column 3, contained an article, "Aptheker to Speak in Detroit February 9". Instant article stated that Dr. HERBERT APHTEKER was to be the featured speaker at a Negro History Week celebration to be held on February 9, 1952 at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, Detroit. This article listed other featured speakers as being [redacted] of the CAG of Michigan and [redacted].

[redacted] member of the CP, USA District 7 from 1944 to December, 1953, who has testified as a Government witness at the Detroit Smith Act trials on February 19, 1952 advised that the Michigan Edition-The Worker sponsored a National Negro History Week meeting at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, Detroit on February 9, 1952 at which the featured speakers were HERBERT APHTEKER, [redacted]

In 1949 during the trial of the 11 members of the National Board of the CP, USA in New York City for conspiring to violate the Smith Act, HERBERT APHTEKER testified as a defense witness. During the course of his testimony, APHTEKER admitted he had been a member of the CP for about 10 years.



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[redacted] has advised that the Michigan Edition-The Worker is the Michigan edition of The Worker, an east coast Communist publication.

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[redacted] a member of CP District 7 from 1943 to 1953, who testified as a Government witness at the Detroit Smith Act trials, advised that a meeting sponsored by the Michigan Edition-The Worker was held at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, Detroit on February 23, 1953 in celebration of Negro History Week. According to [redacted] Dr. HERBERT APTHEIMER was the featured speaker and praised the efforts of the Michigan Edition-The Worker in the celebration of Negro History Week and indicated that the Michigan Edition-the Worker was one of the few publications that had recognized Negro History Week.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

THE NEW YORK DIVISION

At New York, New York:

Will through logical sources available attempt to establish whether or not the C.G. is affiliated with the National ASP.

It is to be noted that informants at Detroit have indicated that the C.G. has corresponded with the ASP and have advertised the issuance of a National ASP publication in a C.G. publication.

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THE DETROIT DIVISION

At Detroit, Michigan:

Will follow and report activities of the captioned organization.

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>
T-1 [REDACTED]	Photostatic copy of records maintained in his files 11/6/53	10/27/53 11/16/53	SA SA
T-2 [REDACTED]	2/25/53 Literature Literature Literature 11/6/53 12/14/53	3/3/53 4/13/53 6/11/53 6/26/53 11/13/53 12/23/53	SA " SA " SA SA
T-3 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Literature (deemed advisable)	2/9/54	SA

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<u>Identity Of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>
T-4 [redacted]	Characterization of [redacted]		
T-5 [redacted] (by request)	4/25/52 Literature Literature	4/28/52 2/22/53 3/4/53	SA [redacted] SA [redacted] " "
T-6 [redacted]	Characterization of [redacted]		
T-7 [redacted]	Characterization of [redacted]		
T-8 Anonymous Source			
T-9 [redacted] [redacted] (by request)	Characterization of [redacted]		
T-10 [redacted]	Characterization of [redacted]		
T-11 [redacted]	Characterization of [redacted]		
T-12 [redacted]	Characterization of [redacted]		
T-13 [redacted]	5/26/51 12/14/53	6/9/51 2/2/54	SE [redacted] SA [redacted]
T-14 Anonymous source			
T-15 [redacted] (by request)	Characterization of [redacted]		
T-16 Anonymous source			
T-17 [redacted]	Characterization of [redacted]		
T-18 [redacted] (deemed advisable)	Characterization of [redacted]		
T-19 Monthly Counter Intelligence Report, 25th CSI, Detroit	2/23, 24/52	2/52	Detroit Office

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<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>
T-20	Not Used		
T-21	Characterization of		
T-22	Literature	11/12/52	S. [redacted]
T-23	Anonymous source		
T-24	Anonymous source		
T-25	Characterization of Characterization of		
T-26	Anonymous source		
T-27	P.S.I.		
T-28	Literature	1/14/53	S. [redacted]
T-29	Characterization of		
T-30	1/21/53 6/20/53	2/2/53 7/31/53	S. [redacted]
T-31	Characterization of		
	5/15/53	5/19/53	S. [redacted]
(by request)	12/14/53 12/26/53 Literature 12/26/53	12/21/53 12/28/53 1/4/53 1/4/53	[redacted] " " "
T-32	Anonymous Source		
T-33	6/20/53	6/23/53	S. [redacted]
T-34	11/6/53 Literature	11/9/53 11/9/53	S. [redacted] & S. [redacted]
(deemed advisable)			
T-35	Anonymous Source		
T-36	S. [redacted] (deemed advisable)	literature received in personal mail	Characterization of [redacted]
T-37	11/2/53 12/1/53	11/2/53 12/1/53	

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<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>
T-38 Anonymous Source			
T-39 Anonymous Source			
T-40 [REDACTED]	6/13/51	6/13/51	
T-41 [REDACTED]	2/18/52	2/18/52	
T-42 [REDACTED]	5/24/52	5/24/52	

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DATE: 02-14-2008

CLASSIFIED BY 3834 UC BAW/STP/CL

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)

02-14-2033

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

FBI

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. INFORMATION.

Date: 7/24/67

SP6BJALMS  
24483

Transmit the following in ~~ADD.~~ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2742/PMU/SB

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW 12/24/87

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-111166)  
FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-49186) (C)

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967  
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Newark tel to Bureau, 7/22/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 14 copies of LHM in  
captioned matter. Copies for other offices are enclosed as  
reflected under Copies.

Copies of LHM are also furnished to 108th MI Gp,  
Secret Service and USA, Newark, and NIS and OSI, New York

Three extra copies of the LHM are enclosed for  
the Bureau in the event the Bureau wishes to disseminate  
to [redacted] based on information therein reflecting three  
additional individuals from Bermuda were registered at the  
Hotel Robert Treat during captioned conference.

The source utilized in the LHM is [redacted]

The LHM is classified Confidential because data  
report from [redacted] could reasonably result in identification  
of this confidential informant of continuing value and  
compromise his future effectiveness.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 14) (RM)
- 5 - Albany (Encs. 5) (RM)

- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])

COPIES CONTINUED

XEROX

SEE REVERSE SIDE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

Approved:

Sent

79 AUG 24 1967

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE

Deleted Copy Sent  
by Letter  
Per FOIA Request

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-49186

CLASSIFIED AND  
EXTENDED BY 271 GSK/MLC  
REASON FOR EXTENSION  
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW FOR  
DECLASSIFICATION 12/24/87

AGENCY: ACI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

DATE FORW:  
HOW FORW:  
BY:

*Confidential*  
*Secret Service*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APR 23 1970

ANS. BY: *B.C.* *TS*

CC TO: *REC'D*  
REQ. REC'D *7-15*  
JAN 8 1968  
ANS. BY: *WRT*

[Redacted]

CC TO: *U.S. JIA*  
REQ. REC'D *7-16*  
ANS. BY: *CWP* *SAC*

Encl.  
CC TO: *HLD*  
REQ. REC'D *7-15*  
JUL 26 1968  
ANS. BY: *CWP* *SAC*

[Redacted]

*Photo Encl*  
*SAC* *Re*  
*6-24*

*RE*

*Photo Encl* *(Bowie)*

*Photo Encl*  
*HE 10*  
*11-4-79*  
*NOV 20 1970*  
*1-10-79*

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CC TO: *SBA*  
REQ. REC'D *1-16-70*  
JAN 23 1970  
ANS. BY: *CWP* *TS*

[Redacted]

*Photo Encl*  
*Commerce*  
*1-27*  
*Per. E. D. Glass?*  
*Bob* *TS*

*Photo*  
CC TO: *W. R. C. G. G. G.*  
REQ. REC'D *3-7-70*  
MAR 10 1970  
*TS*

[Redacted]

*Photo Encl C*  
CC TO: *H210*  
REQ. REC'D *3-21-73*  
MAR 28 1973  
ANS. BY: *Ed* *AEH*

*Photo Encl C*  
CC TO: *State (C. J. / AF)*  
REQ. REC'D *6/22/73*  
JUN 28 1973  
ANS. BY: *WRT/whm*

*Re: Hoyt W. Fuller*

*W. R. C. G. G. G.*  
*CSC Hew*  
*10/2*

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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NK 100-49186

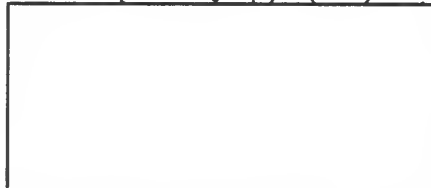
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7 - Baltimore (Encs. 7) (RM)

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9 - Boston (Encs. 9) (RM)

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3 - Buffalo (Encs. 3) (RM)

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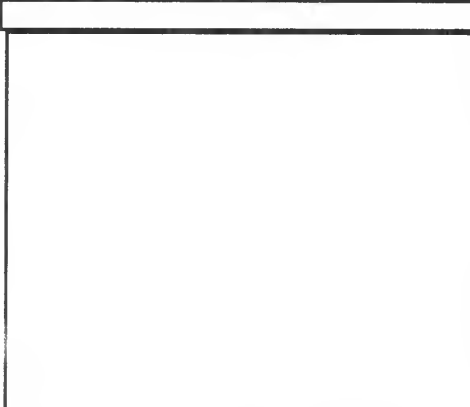
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14 - Chicago (Encs. 14) (RM)

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NK 100-49186

6 - Cincinnati (Encs. 6) (RM)

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6 - Cleveland (Encs. 6) (RM)

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7 - Detroit (Encs. 7) (RM)

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2 - Indianapolis (Encs. 2) (RM)

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6 - Los Angeles (Encs. 6) (RM)

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5 - Memphis (Encs. 5) (RM)

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(1 - [redacted])  
(1 - [redacted])

2 - Milwaukee (Encs. 2) (RM)

(1 - [redacted])

2 - Minneapolis (Encs. 2) (RM)

(1 - [redacted])

4 - New Haven (Encs. 4) (RM)

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NK 100-49186

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3 - Pittsburgh (Encs. 3) (RM)  
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(1 - [redacted])  
(1 - [redacted])  
1 - Newark  
GRB/pan  
(168)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Newark, New Jersey  
July 24, 1967

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1 GSK/DLC  
ON 2/6/80  
SP6 BJA/DMS 241,843

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,  
JULY 20-23, 1967  
RACIAL MATTERS

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY SLIP  
DATE 6/24/80  
*Amended Class*

The following information was furnished from July 21,  
July 22, and July 23, 1967, by a source, who has furnished  
reliable information in the past, Lieutenant [redacted]  
Newark, New Jersey, Police Department, and local news media:

Friday, July 21, 1967

As of late evening on this date a total number of  
registered delegates to the National Conference on Black Power  
(NCBP) being held at the Military Park Hotel, 16 Park Place,  
Newark, New Jersey, and the Cathedral House of the Episcopal  
Church at 24 Rector Street, Newark, had already exceeded 800. Since plans were made for only about 400 delegates the various  
workshops and meetings were slowed up and were running well  
behind schedule. The aims of these workshops were not being  
accomplished due to crowding. At a workshop dealing with the  
International Aspects of Black Power held on this date, [redacted]  
current Communist Party (CP) functionary, got up to  
speak and identified himself as a member of the CP. [redacted]  
took more time than the other delegates at the workshop thought  
he should and he was told by other participants that they did  
not care who he was or who he represented. He was told to  
shut up and sit down. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] an African Nationalist Group type  
organization called "US" in Watts, California also attended the  
workshop on International Aspects of Black Power. [redacted] was  
accompanied as always by three bodyguards. These bodyguards were  
not armed but they were said to be experts at judo and karate.  
In contrast to his writing, [redacted] did not appear to be a  
"fire eater". His comments were quite mild. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP1 GSK/DLC  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 2/24/80

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Group I

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

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130

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967  
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The planned plenary session was not held on this date due to overcrowding and the fact that workshops were behind schedule. (X)

An open meeting for NCBP delegates was held in the early evening of this date at Mount Zion Baptist Church, 208 Broadway, Newark. [redacted], in an address before this audience, stated it is going to riot but it is legitimate to revolt. [redacted] of the Newark Human Rights Commission, discussed the recent riot in Newark and he accused the New Jersey State Police and National Guardsmen of shooting wildly and indiscriminately during the riot. [redacted] stated that in these times a Negro is either a radical black man or an "Uncle Tom," because there is no middle ground. [redacted] Comedian, and Floyd Mc Kissick, Chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), advocated that a petition be started in Newark to obtain 25,000 signatures to recall Newark Mayor Hugh J. Addonizio. Mc Kissick spoke on genocide and he followed the United Nations Publication on this subject from beginning to end. McKissick's address was almost an exact duplicate of previous addresses he has made on this subject.

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There is a considerable amount of disunity and disruption being caused at the conference by a militant group which is attempting to get the stamp of approval of the Conference on the manner in which Newark Negroes rioted recently.

The workshop sessions for Saturday, July 22, 1967, are expected to run well behind their scheduled time due to the fact that each workshop would be attended by 70 or more delegates rather than the maximum of 35 planned. (X)

Saturday, July 22, 1967

[redacted] picketed in front of the Military Park Hotel on July 21, 1967, and for a short while on this date. [redacted] carried a sign which read, "Attention all Americans, this meeting of Black Power representatives is full of Black Muslims who have bitterness and hatred for all of the white race. Stop, Stop this subversive, drastic group." In the course of picketing, one of the delegates to the NCBP got in front of Mazzuca and Mazzuca pushed him.

-2-  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,  
JULY 20-23, 1967

In the resulting melee, [ ] was assaulted by two or three men and one woman but he was not seriously injured. Police Officers escorted [ ] from the area.

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Just prior to a news conference on this date, Harlem [ ] was seen by other delegates to the conference as [ ] talked to a newsman. A violent argument resulted between [ ] and they finally engaged in a brief fistfight. (X)

As the news conference opened to the white press began, a group of individuals described by NBC News as "members of the Harlem based ultra militant Mau-Mau Society" entered the Cathedral House of the Episcopal Church, 24 Rector Street, Newark, where the news conference was being held and began assaulting approximately 35 newsman gathered there. They smashed TV cameras, recording devices and other equipment and threw chairs at newsman and their equipment. Newsman escaped through first floor windows and down backstairs pursued by the radical element who objected to the news conference being held. There were numerous minor injuries but no one was seriously hurt. Plain-clothes policemen inside and uniformed police outside moved in quickly to restore order. It became apparent at this point that the radical element at the conference began to take over from the moderates.

It was announced on this date that the conference had 976 delegates from 26 States and 42 cities representing 197 organizations.

Sunday, July 23, 1967

Adam Clayton Powell [ ] addressed the conference to explain that [ ] decided not to risk arrest by attending the conference. He was roundly jeered and booed by the delegates who shouted such things as "So what" and "Sit Down." Men at the conference who used the word "Negro" were shouted down and one delegate said that black people do not wish to be absorbed into the white community because the interests of black people and white people are in conflict and their physical, cultural and moral standards are different.

-3-

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,  
JULY 20-23, 1967  
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The conference adopted a number of resolutions including the following:

A study and national dialogue to explore the suggestion that the United States be split or partitioned into two parts, one part for white people and the other part for black people.

Formation of a black militia to train black families in all aspects of self defence and racial survival.

Labeled Christianity a white religion that has taken the diamonds and minerals of the world in exchange for the Bible.

Resolved that every black church and religious institution that does not join the black revolution shall be boycotted, ostracized, criticized, publicized and rejected by the black community.

Denounced the draft and the federal government and supported a "Hell No, we won't go" attitude toward the draft.

Advocated Negro controlled financial institutions supported by bonds to provide neighborhood credit unions, housing loans and business loans to the black community.

Formation of a black political organization and a school for black political organizers.

Support of a nation-wide "Buy Black" movement.

Condemned birth control programs on the grounds that such programs seek to exterminate the black man.

Advocated the creation of a national holiday for black men in honor of black heroes.

Malcolm K. Little, also known as Malcolm X, who was assassinated in New York City was singled out as one such black hero.

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,  
JULY 20-23, 1967  
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Advocated the formation of a black university which produces not only revolutionary black professional, but professional black revolutionaries and advocated this university have subsidiary colleges in every large city.

Urged that black athletes refuse to participate in the Olympic Games of 1968 unless [redacted]

[redacted] is reinstated as [redacted]  
Comedian [redacted] suggested black men boycott every sponsor on a national level that permits a boxing match be shown and [redacted] said he felt sure this would force the return of [redacted]

Advocated training schools for teaching cadre military tactics and suggested anyone at the conference having a ham radio setup be contacted. It was stated here that individuals involved in communications are going to have a separate meeting in Atlantic City, New Jersey, during the second week of August, 1967, and results of that workshop would be disseminated to the delegates at this convention.

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It was resolved to submit a demand to Newark authorities that rioters who were imprisoned during the recent riot be released with charges dropped and bond forgotten or else.

It was decided that the recall vote petition concerning Hugh J. Addonizio would be handled by two people from CORE.

Adopted a resolution to call regional conferences on Black Power and to organize these conferences within two months.

Adopted a resolution that the second annual Conference on Black Power should be held in a black establishment in a black community.

[redacted] of the NCBP, was removed from the platform because he was too moderate.

A fashion show was held by women of Newark. It was to be a public affair with the proceeds to be donated to the NCBP. Two white girls who had been working in the office of



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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967  
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the Episcopal Church, arrived to attend the fashion show but they were forced to leave due to pressure from various NCBP delegates. (X)

The only members of the CP recognized at this conference are [REDACTED] (X)

Hotel Registration Cards

On July 22, 1967, [REDACTED]  
Hotel Robert Treat, 50 Park Place, Newark, made available registration cards of that hotel for the period July 20-22, 1967, for individuals who indicated they were there to attend captioned conference. Names and address from these cards are set forth below:

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[REDACTED]

-6-

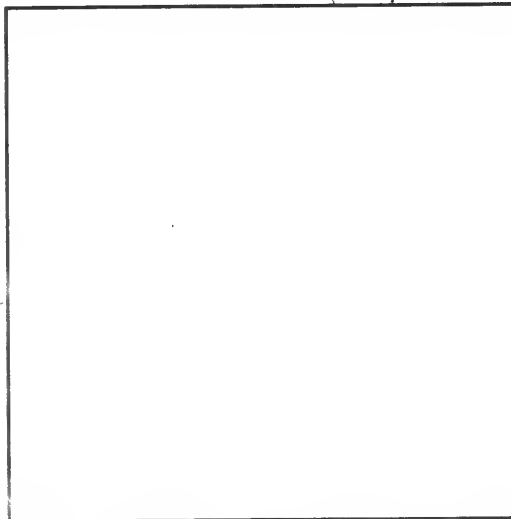
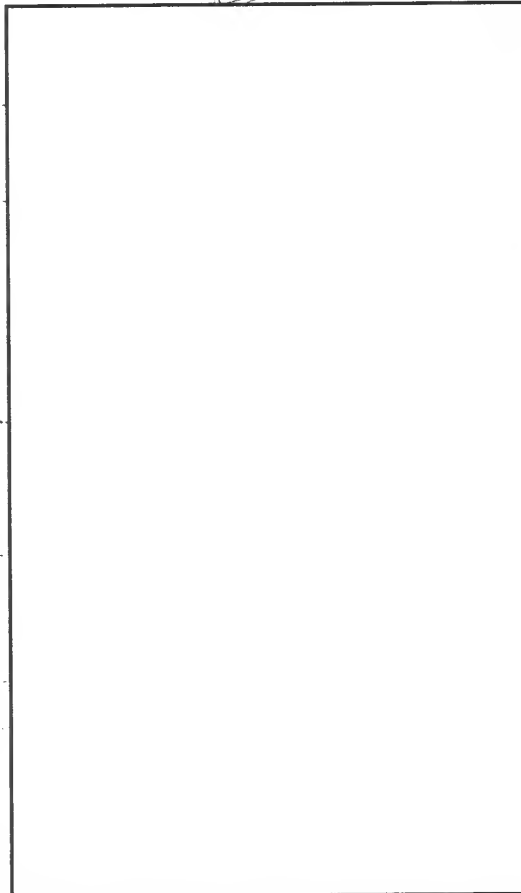
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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967

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*W. J.*



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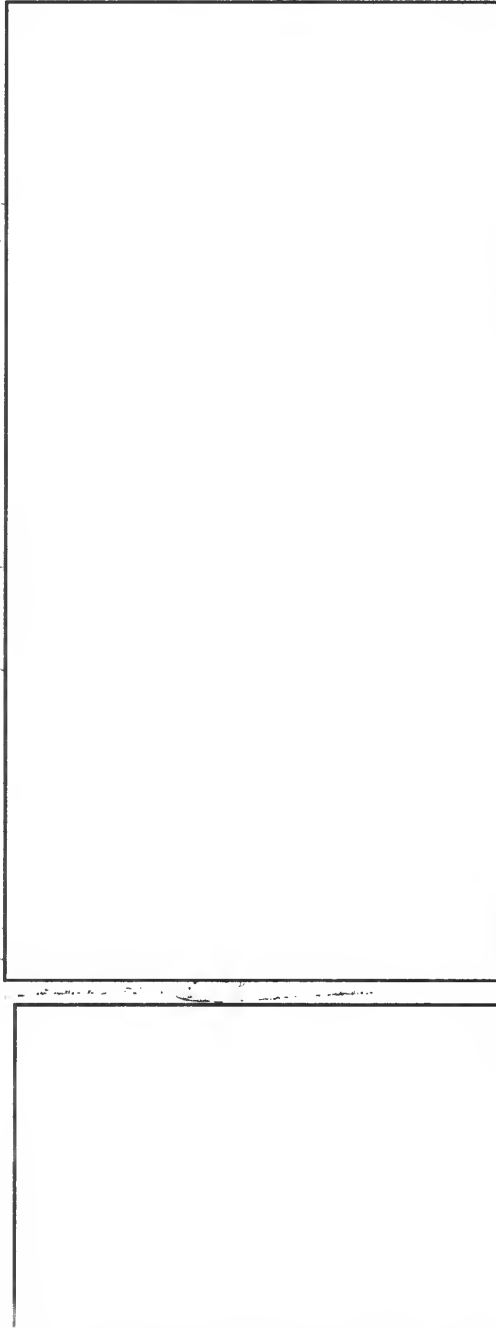
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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967

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all A J.

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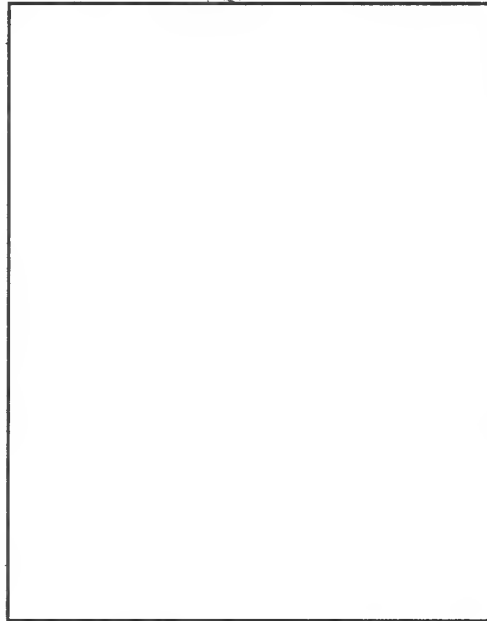


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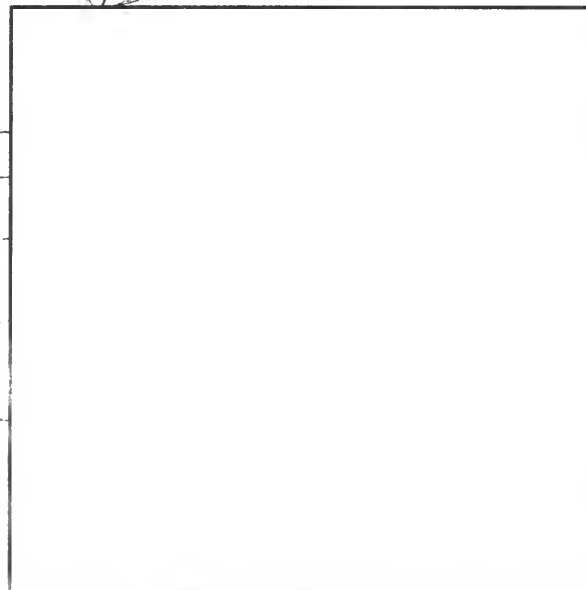
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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967  
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11-11-67  
Floyd B. Mc Kissick  
414 West 149th Street  
New York, New York



-9-

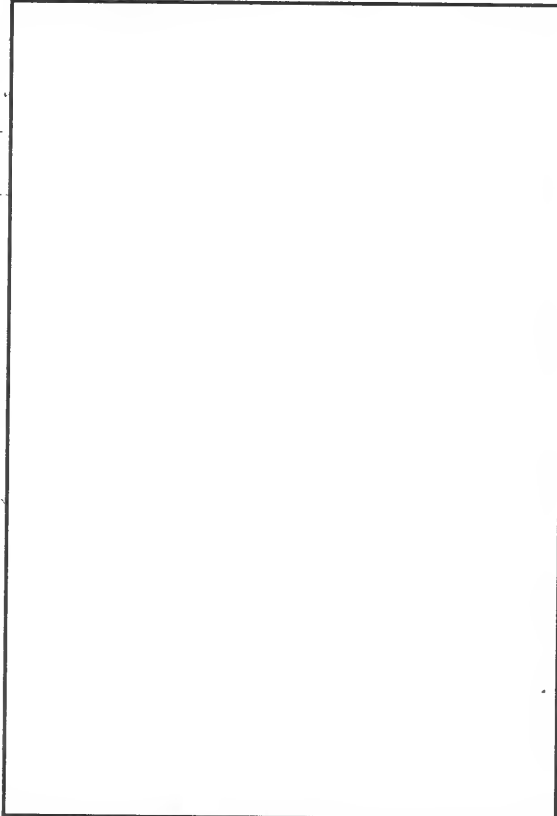
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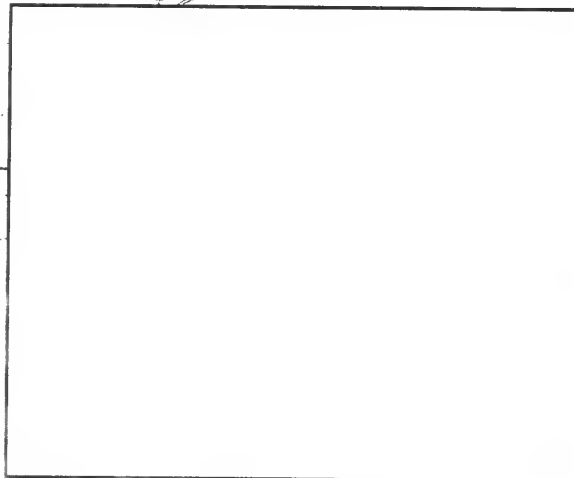
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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967

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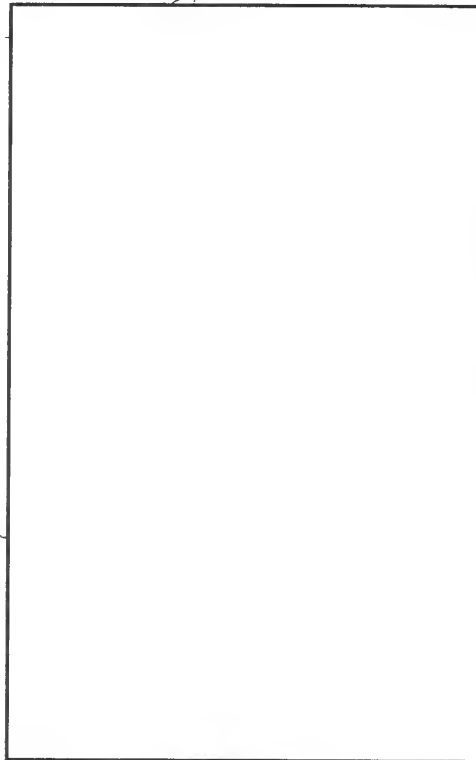
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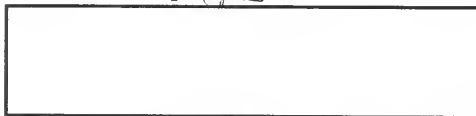
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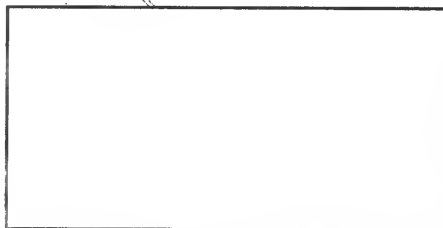
*all*  
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967  
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On July 22, 1967, , Military Park Hotel, 16 Park Place, Newark, made available registration cards in that hotel for the period July 20-22, 1967, for individuals who indicated they were there to attend captioned conference. Names and addresses from these cards are set forth below:



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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967

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[REDACTED]

Hoyt W. Fuller  
30-01 South Parkway  
Chicago, Illinois

[REDACTED]

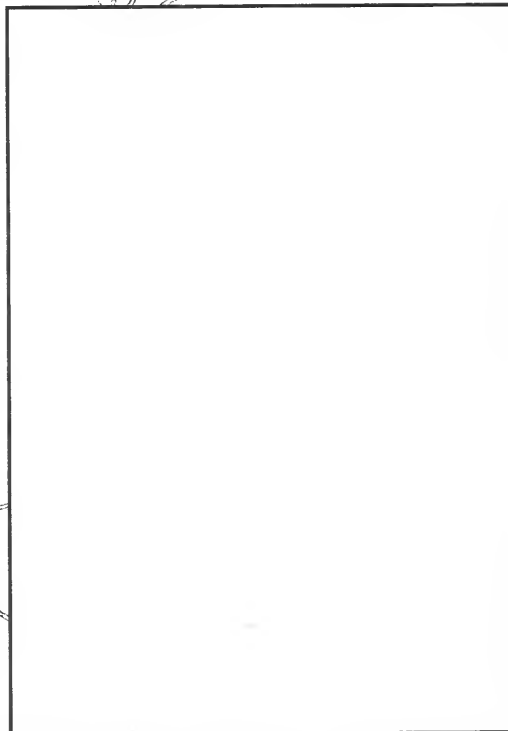
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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967

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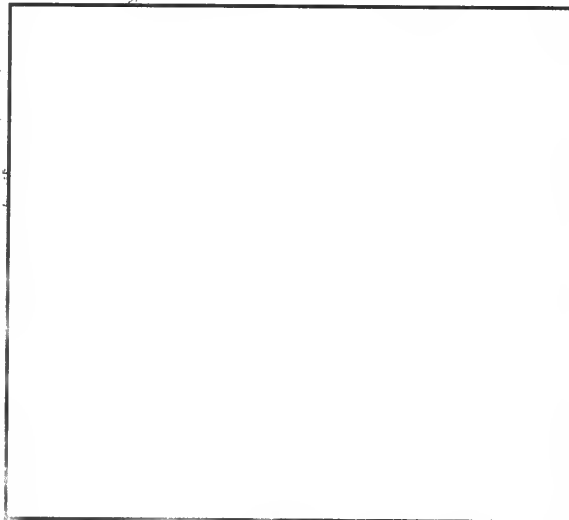
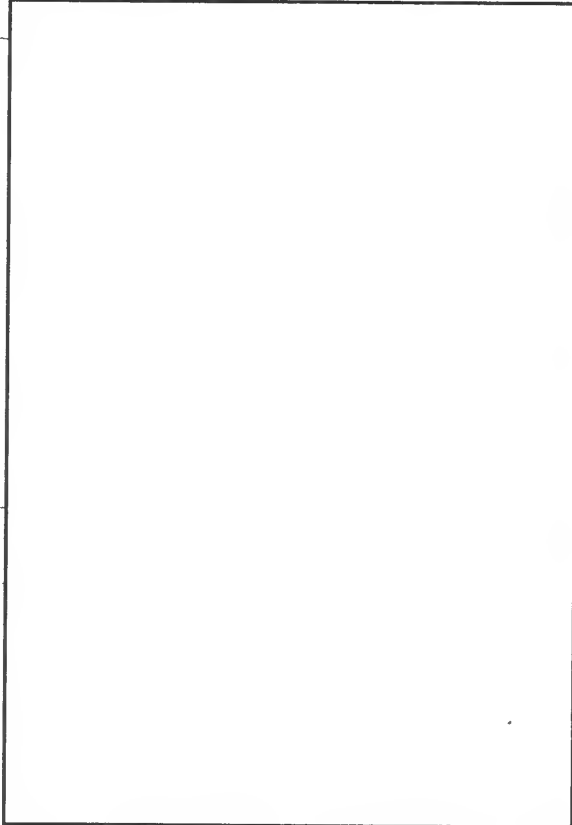
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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967

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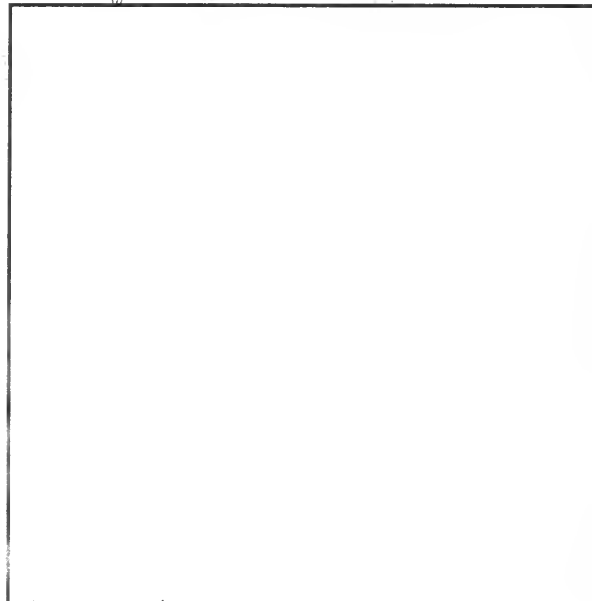
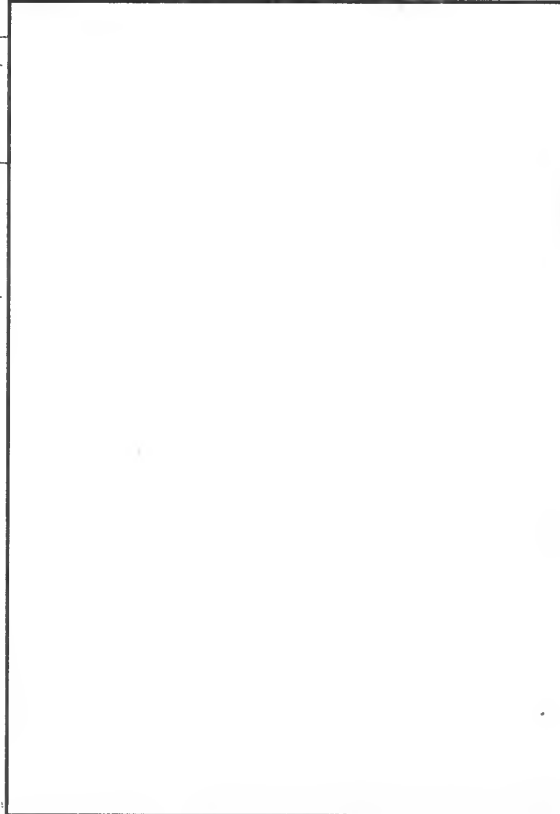
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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967

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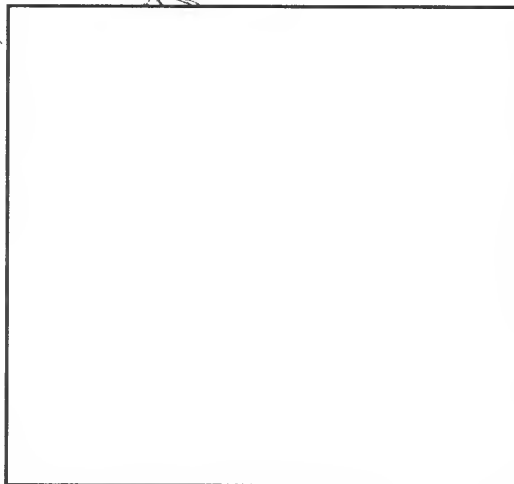
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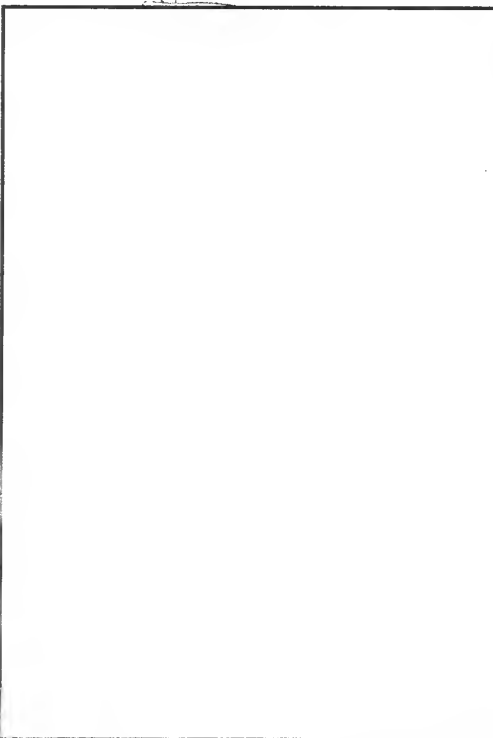
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967

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(New Jersey Bell Telephone Company)

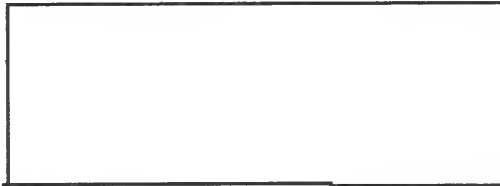


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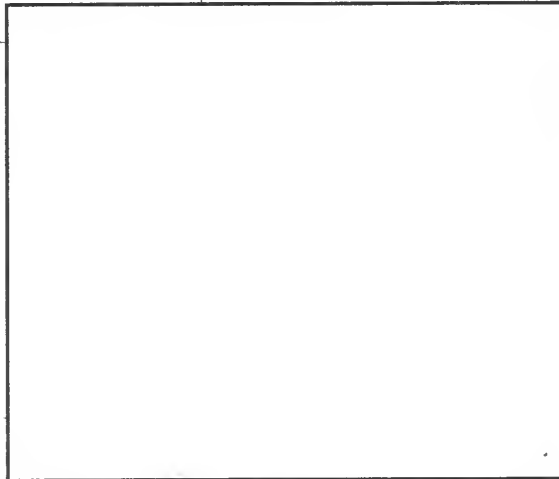
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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK  
POWER, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
JULY 20-23, 1967  
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( representing U. S. Government)



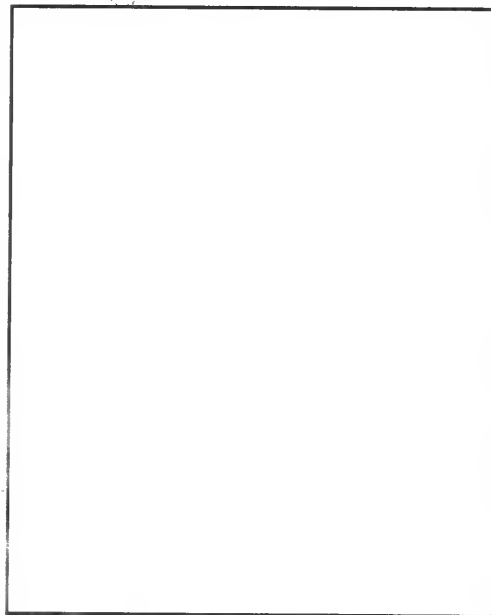
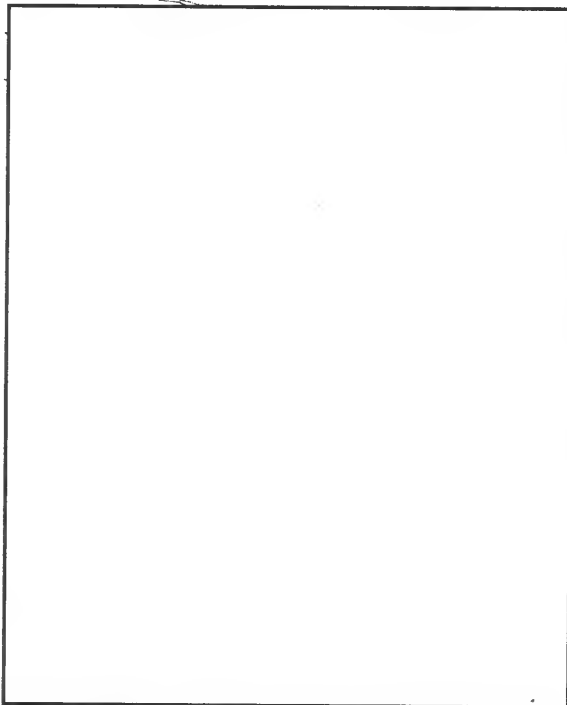
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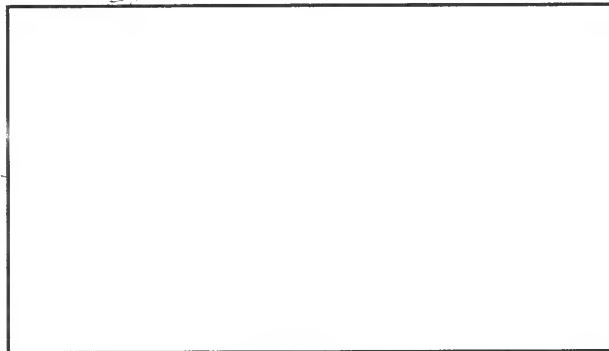
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